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Issued in the interest of corn-borer control conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the State departments of agriculture and State agricultural colleges in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana.

No. 13

Washington, D.C.

June 25, 1927



Chickens Come Home To Roost



and so will the extra-labor fee come home to the farmer who has cleaned up satisfactorily. Vouchers have been coming in, and about 600 checks are now in the farmers' pockets or on their way back to the farmers. The \$5,000,000 laid aside in the United States Treasury for this purpose is being checked out to the farmers as soon as their certified vouchers are received in Washington.

WHEN YOU COME TO THE END ---

A general emergence of the moths of the European corn borer throughout the western area has put an end to one of the most stupendous and intensive campaigns ever waged against an insect pest. In spite of a start six weeks late and one of the wettest seasons on record, the campaign has met with success beyond all expectations. Such is the reward of the cooperation which has been so evident and so gratifying throughout the entire campaign. The farmers of the clean-up area deserve special commendation for the large part which they have contributed toward the success of the campaign.

As to definite results, there can be little doubt that millions of corn borers have been destroyed. Consequent slowing up of the spread, and reduction of the damage by this pest would appear to be equally obvious. Records carefully made have already indicated the destruction of more than 95 per cent of the borers. The final answer will be given this fall when the complete records on spread and infestation can be obtained.

J. H. Larrimer

In administrative charge, Corn-Borer Control Campaign.

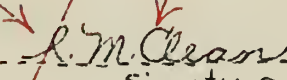
Address communications to Information Division, Corn-Borer Control, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A WORD TO THE SUPERVISOR IS SUFFICIENT

Print the name of the farmer here, so that the poor spellers in Washington can guess right.



Use the same name in the same way here and here. Make your stories hang together.

Public Voucher etc.			
THE UNITED STATES, DR.			
TO I. M. CLEAN.			
Address: Homeville, Ohio.			
For expenses incurred, etc.			
	Acres Covered	Rate per Acre	TOTAL
		\$	\$
Expenses incurred, etc.	60	2.00	120.
Deductions	20	1.00	20.
Amount claimed			100.
 Signature.			

Signature. Have the farmer write his name here. Don't print it.

If your farmer wants to get his money "toot sweet," don't let him make out the voucher for more than \$2 per acre, as no more than that can be collected under the corn-borer law. Otherwise the voucher will have to be returned and rewritten, all of which takes time.

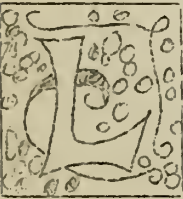
"I HAVE IT"



Injunctions

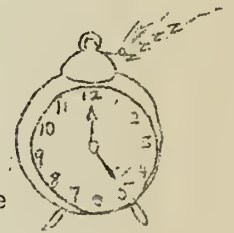


suits enjoining the State officers from enforcing the compulsory measures in the clean-up area were reported by H.H. Clarke, assistant to the solicitor of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, who has just returned from Toledo where he has been assisting with corn-borer litigation for the last six weeks. One suit was filed in Michigan, 14 in Ohio, and 2 in Indiana.



ucas County, Ohio, furnished the case which is probably the most interesting and far-reaching in its influence. A temporary injunction was granted on May 26, and the case came to trial on May 31. It was heard by the full bench of five judges. On June 7 the court rendered its decision making the injunction permanent, one judge dissenting. Appeal was perfected on June 8 and argued before the court of appeals of the sixth circuit on June 10. On June 13 the court of appeals announced its decision reversing the judgment of the lower court and dissolving the injunction. There was no appeal, and a picking crew was put on the field the following day. The field is now cleaned. In this connection last week's WITH THE CORN BORER bore the legend, "Ohio Supreme Court upholds regulations." This was an error. It was the court of appeals of the sixth circuit, not the supreme court.

The time element, of course, was most important in these cases. The dispatch with which the suits were heard and disposed of was truly encouraging. In Lucas County the case came up five days after the injunction was granted and came up in the court of appeals six days after the first decision was given. In Fulton County, Ohio, the judge of the common pleas court came back to the county to hear the case, and it was tried the same day the answer was filed. Practically all the cases were tried within a few days after the answer and motion to dismiss were filed.



andusky County, Ohio, reported the most cases, having seven injunctions filed. In most of these cases the plaintiff consented to clean up his fields voluntarily, and the cases were continued to give him the opportunity. The clean-up has been completed satisfactorily on practically all these fields.





PA.

I am happy to be able to state that the corn-borer clean-up in the eight quarantined counties of northwestern Pennsylvania has been most satisfactory.

So far as I can learn from all engaged in that work and from farmers, the clean-up has been as complete as is humanly possible. I have traveled over the greater part of the counties myself and have been agreeably surprised at the thoroughness of the work. The best feature of it is that the farmers are in hearty accord with the work, and there is the best of feeling among them. They understand that it was for their own special benefit. So far it has not been necessary to prosecute anyone.

Between the State college and the agricultural department at Harrisburg there has been the heartiest cooperation. We feel grateful to the farmers for their cooperative spirit and work, to the county agents for their educational efforts, to the representatives of the Federal Government for their hearty cooperation, and to the county supervisors and inspectors.

C. H. Gordon

N. Y.

Preparation for the regulatory and spring educational campaigns in New York State was made by an intensive and extensive series of educational meetings put on by the county agents and extension workers of the college of agriculture, beginning early last fall.

The farmers were given the opportunity to request the work in the regulatory area, by a majority vote at special meetings held in each county. This gave a splendid backing for the entire work. Notwithstanding an adverse, late spring, the farmers in the regulatory area have accomplished practically a 100 per cent clean-up, with little or no pressure necessary. The feeling among the farmers throughout the entire campaign has been splendid. With the receipt of checks from the Federal Government, and the knowledge of a very necessary campaign well done, a pleasant memory of the entire situation will be left with all the farmers.

The State and its farmers, as well as the Federal Government, owe a debt of appreciation to the wise, energetic, and faithful men of the State and Federal Governments who so faithfully worked with the farmers in putting the campaign across.

C. H. Gordon



The clean-up campaign in Michigan for the control of the European corn borer may be considered a complete success. Perhaps never before in a movement involving control measures affecting agriculture has there been such uniform cooperation by the farmers as in the campaign just completed.

When you take into consideration that there were 23 counties in the quarantined area and in these 23 counties were 85,263 farmers with 800,000 acres of corn, you can readily see what a Herculean task would have confronted the Federal and State authorities had not the farmers cooperated whole-heartedly in the clean-up program.

The supervisors in charge of the work in the different counties and the inspectors who labored under them performed a splendid service and have handled the situation in a masterly manner. A great deal of credit is due the supervisors and inspectors in connection with this clean-up program.

Michigan has done her part to control the European corn borer, and I am satisfied that the farmers are pleased with their clean fields and their improved cultural methods.

A. P. Carlson



